

$^{197}\text{Pt}$   $\beta^-$  decay (19.8915 h)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent:  $^{197}\text{Pt}$ : E=0.0;  $J^\pi=1/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=19.8915$  h 19;  $Q(\beta^-)=718.7$  6; % $\beta^-$  decay=100.0Sources produced by  $^{196}\text{Pt}(n,\gamma)$  ([1937Mc04](#), [1941Sh08](#), [1952Ha16](#), [1964Pr06](#), [1965Ha15](#), [1966Ga07](#), [1971Pr03](#)). $^{197}\text{Au}$  LevelsFor analyzed levels of  $\beta^-$  decay by using interacting boson-fermion model, see [1988Na03](#).

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>	$T_{1/2}$ <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
0.0	$3/2^+$	stable	
77.35 4	$1/2^+$	1.91 ns 1	Level polarization determined in Mossbauer study of oriented $^{197}\text{Pt}$ $\beta^-$ decay ( <a href="#">1970Eh01</a> ); deduced matrix element mixing for first-forbidden $\beta^-$ decay.
268.78 4	$3/2^+$	15.4 ps 13	Branching: $I\gamma(269\gamma)/I\gamma(191\gamma)=0.049$ 10 ( <a href="#">1974HeYW</a> ), 0.063 6 ( <a href="#">1965He04</a> ), 0.07 1 ( <a href="#">1965Ha15</a> ). See also $^{197}\text{Hg}$ $\varepsilon$ decay and Coul. ex. ( $77\gamma$ )( $191\gamma$ )-coin: <a href="#">1952Sc27</a> , <a href="#">1956Po05</a> , <a href="#">1965He04</a> .

<sup>†</sup> From decay scheme and  $E\beta$ 's by using least-squares fit to data.<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels. $\beta^-$  radiationsMeasured  $E\beta$ ,  $I\beta$  ([1971Pr03](#)); others: [1941Sh08](#), [1952Sc27](#), [1956Po05](#), and [1964Gr02](#).For the calculated  $\log ft$  by using interacting boson-fermion model, see [1988Na03](#).

E(decay) <sup>†</sup>	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ <sup>‡#</sup>	$\log ft$	Comments
(449.9 6)	268.78	8.2 8	6.79 5	av $E\beta=132.02$ 20 $\beta(191\gamma)(\theta)$ correlation is isotropic ( <a href="#">1971Pr03</a> ).
642.3 6	77.35	81.2 30	6.310 17	av $E\beta=197.56$ 22 ( $670\beta$ )( $77\gamma$ )-coin ( <a href="#">1956Po05</a> ).
719.0 6	0.0	10.6 28	7.36 12	av $E\beta=225.21$ 22 $I\beta^-$ : $I(719\beta)/I\beta$ summed ( <a href="#">1971Pr03</a> ).

<sup>†</sup> 440 $\beta$  unobserved ( $I\beta<0.002\%$ ).<sup>‡</sup> From  $\gamma$  intensity imbalance.

# Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $\gamma(^{197}\text{Au})$  $I\gamma$  normalization: From  $\Sigma I(\gamma+\text{ce})(\text{g.s.})+I\beta(\text{g.s.})=100$ , where  $I\beta(\text{to g.s.})=10.6$  28 ([1971Pr03](#)).

## x-ray intensities

Radiations	E, Kev	a	Intensities b
Au L x-ray	9.710	21 4	a
Au $K\alpha_2$ x ray	66.9895 8	0.98 10	a 1.0 c
Au $K\alpha_1$ x ray	68.8037 8	1.68 17	a 1.7 c
Au $K\beta$ x ray	78.00	0.73 8	a 0.76 c

a, Calculated Values

b, Values per 100 parent decays  
 c, Measured values ([1990Pi08](#))

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger @}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\delta$	$\alpha^{\&}$	Comments
77.35 5	465 45	77.35	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	-0.35 1	4.24 7	$\alpha(L)=3.21 6; \alpha(M)=0.780 14;$ $\alpha(N+..)=0.244 5$ $I_\gamma$ : from $I(K \times \text{ray} + 77\gamma) = 550 50$ minus $I(K \times \text{ray}) = 85$ ( <a href="#">1965He04</a> ); others: 330 3 ( <a href="#">1965Ha15</a> ), 488 43 ( <a href="#">1974HeYW</a> ). $\delta$ : from L-subshell ratios ( <a href="#">1959Va13</a> , <a href="#">1972Pa40</a> ) via $^{197}\text{Hg}$ decay. L1:L2:L3=100:42 7:35 8 ( <a href="#">1967Ba63</a> ), 100:51 1:37 1 ( <a href="#">1971Kr06</a> ). $\alpha(K)=0.9606 22; \alpha(L)=0.16354 7;$ $\alpha(M)=0.03791 3; \alpha(N+..)=0.01195$ $\delta$ : from $(L1+L2)/L3=66 5$ ( <a href="#">1970Sh10</a> , $^{197}\text{Hg}$ decay). L1:L2:L3=100:9.3 5:1.4 3 ( <a href="#">1966Ga07</a> ). K:L1:L2=608 8:100:7.8 1 ( <a href="#">1971Kr06</a> ), K/L=5.9 2 ( <a href="#">1966Ga07</a> ). $\alpha(K)\exp=0.93 20$ ( <a href="#">1965He04</a> ). Others: <a href="#">1964Po05</a> , <a href="#">1965Ha15</a> , <a href="#">1971Kr06</a> , <a href="#">1973Ba66</a> . $I(ce)$ L-subshell spectrum ( <a href="#">1973Ba66</a> ) conflicts with others. $\alpha(K)=0.0821, \alpha(L)=0.0469,$ $\alpha(M)=0.01186, \alpha(N+..)=0.00370,$ $\alpha=0.1446$ if mult=E2. $\alpha(K)=0.1061, \alpha(L)=0.0483,$ $\alpha(M)=0.0121, \alpha(N+..)=0.0038,$ $\alpha=0.15$ if mult=E2(+M1), $\delta=3.4$ . $I_\gamma$ : from <a href="#">1965He04</a> . Others: 4.9 10 ( <a href="#">1974HeYW</a> ), 7 1 ( <a href="#">1965Ha15</a> ). $\delta$ : from $(L1+L2)/L3=2.8 3$ ( <a href="#">1970Sh10</a> , $^{197}\text{Hg}$ decay).
191.437 10	100	268.78	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	77.35	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	0.14 1	1.174 2	
268.78 5	6.3 6	268.78	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	E2(+M1)	>3.4	0.147 3	

<sup>†</sup> From [1974HeYW](#), semi.

<sup>‡</sup> Relative intensity normalized to  $I_\gamma(191\gamma)=100$ .

<sup>#</sup> From L-subshell ratios.

<sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.037 4.

<sup>&</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

